

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown in the following listing of claims, which will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. (New) A method for regulating plant growth comprising influencing activity of a brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase.

16. (New) The method of claim 15, further defined as reducing plant growth by enhancing expression of the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase.

17. (New) The method of claim 15, further comprising functionally introducing in trans into a plant a heterologous glycosyltransferase and/or a heterologous expression regulating element for the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase.

18. (New) The method claim 15, wherein the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is a brassinosteroid specific glucosyltransferase.

19. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is a UDP-glucosyltransferase corresponding to subfamily 73C of *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the UDP-glucosyltransferase is UDP-glucosyltransferase 73C6, 73C5, or 73C4.

21. (New) The method of claim 15, further comprising introducing a tissue specific promoter for the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase into a plant.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the tissue specific promoter is a stem-specific promoter.

23. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the plant is *Arabidopsis*, rice, barley, wheat, tobacco, maize, sorghum, tomato, sun flower, a fruit tree, an ornamental plant, a forest tree, an agricultural plant and/or a bonsai shrub.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the plant is an agricultural plant further defined as a flowery plant.

25. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is a glycosyltransferase specific for campesterol, campestanol, brassinolide, stigmasterol, teasterone, methyl dolichosterone, epibrassinolide and/or epicastasterone.
26. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein plant growth is reduced by glucosylation of the C₂-OH, C₃-OH, C₂₃-OH, C₂₅-OH, C₂₆-OH and/or C₂₇-OH of brassinosteroids by the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase.
27. (New) The method of claim 15, further comprising introducing an inducible promoter for the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase into a plant.
28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the promoter is a tissue specific promoter.
29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the tissue specific promoter is a stem-specific promoter.
30. (New) A recombinant cell comprising a heterologous glycosyltransferase or having enhanced expression activity of an endogenous glycosyltransferase due to transgenic expression regulating elements.
31. (New) The cell of claim 30, further defined as a plant cell or a yeast cell.
32. (New) The cell of claim 30, further comprising a tissue specific promoter.
33. (New) The cell of claim 32, wherein the tissue specific promoter is a stem specific promoter.
34. (New) A method for producing a plant cell for regulating plant growth comprising:
obtaining a heterologous glycosyltransferase or nucleic acid encoding a heterologous glycosyltransferase; and
using the heterologous glycosyltransferase or nucleic acid into a plant cell;
wherein growth of the plant cell is regulated.
35. (New) The method of claim 34, further defined as a method for producing a plant cell with reduced growth.

36. (New) A method for producing glycosylated brassinosteroids wherein a brassinosteroid is contacted in vivo or in vitro by a glycosyltransferase in the presence of an activated glucose.